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Such prevalent, but entirely mistaken, activity arises, I think, from a lack of education. If it were generally demanded that no person should be regarded as decently educated who had not mastered the rudimentary principles of natural science and of scientific method, this farce, staged for the amusement of the whole world, in connection with this coal-tar color question, would have been impossible.

The law had absorbed a great proportion of the youth of the nation who were most fitted for a scientific career. The young man who was capable of advancing knowledge, either in science or in any other branch of learning, must be taught to regard it as his duty, not to use his abilities simply for the sake of acquiring an easy and comfortable position in life. Above all, we must prevent the young man of the type I have named from going into such a blind alley occupation as that of the law, with the ultimate prospect of quitting the world, having left nothing behind, and having made no contribution whatever to its progress.

Professor Armstrong, who presided, declared that the present position of chemistry in this country was deplorable, owing to government ignorance and indifference. The Board of Trade had, advisedly and of set purpose, it would seem, put all scientific advice aside, and had taken measures which had not only proved a failure but which had actually retarded the development of the dyestuff industry. The government seems to be bent on putting us back, body and soul, into the hands of the Germans, in so far as the higher interests of chemistry are concerned.

FACULTY CHANGES AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the faculty changes have introduced some new problems since there has been so much demand by the U. S. government and by industrial corporations related to the war for men of technical skill. So great has been this draft that in the department of electrical engineering one third of the staff has been called away, in mechanical engineering a dozen men have gone into war work while civil engineer-

ing, chemistry, naval architecture and the other departments have sustained serious losses. On the other hand, the demands for instruction have not only not decreased, for the registration is but slightly less than normal with much the same distribution through courses, but are to a considerable extent greater, for the institute is furnishing instruction in academic and engineering lines to the schools of aeronautics for the army and the navy, and is carrying on no less than three schools for deck officers and the school for marine engineers.

Changes already announced include the retirement of Professor Charles R. Cross, with the title of professor emeritus, and the appointment of Professor E. B. Wilson, of the department of mathematics, to the chair of mathematical physics and head of the department of physics. Professor C. L. Norton has been appointed professor of industrial physics, and Dr. Charles R. Mann has been appointed professor of education and educational research.

The following is the list of promotions:

Instructor A. L. Goodrich to assistant professor of mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry; Instructors F. L. Hitchcock and Joseph Lipka to assistant professor of mathematics; Instructor H. P. Hollnagel to assistant professor of physics; Instructor R. E. Rogers to assistant professor of English; Assistant A. B. English to instructor in machine tool work; Assistant W. T. Haines to instructor in electrical engineering.

The special lecturers and teachers thus far named are, William S. Franklin in physics and electrical engineering, Eliot Putnam in architectural history, Charles R. Gow on foundations, Edward F. Rockwood on concrete design, and T. W. Sprague on electricity in mining.

The appointments of new men to places in the institute instructing staff include: In civil engineering, James B. Newman to be assistant. In mechanical engineering, Robert DeCourcey Ward, DeWitt M. Taylor, to be instructors; Chester A. Rogers, Andrew J. Ferretti, John A. Lunn, Paul Hatch, and H. C. Parker to be assistants. In mining and metallurgy, Frank H. Ellsworth and William A. Wissler, to be assistants. In architecture, Paul W. Norton to be assistant. In chemistry and chemical engineering, John B. Dickson,

Henry W. Stuckeln, Charles R. Park, Charles M. Wareham; Ralph D. McIntire and Earl P. Stevenson to be instructors, and Roger B. Brown, James F. Maquire, Jr., Alden D. Nute, Chandler T. White, Walter G. Whitman, Edward Zeitfuchs, Louise P. Johnson, Frank F. Hansen, Earle E. Richardson and A. G. Richards to be assistants. Amy Walker to be research assistant in chemistry and Duncan A. MacInnes research associate and Leon Adler, research assistant in physical chemistry. In electrical engineering, Edwin A. Ekdahl, and Clifford E. Lansil, to be assistants. In biology and public health, Dr. Francis H. Slack, to be instructor, and Elmer H. Heath, Jr., to be assistant. In physics, Arthur C. Hardy and Joseph DeL. McManus to be assistants. In naval architecture, P. L. Rhodes to be assistant, and Edwin E. Aldrin, George M. Denkinger and Edward P. Warner, to be assistants in aeronautical engineering. In electrochemistry, Casimiro Lana to be assistant. In mechanical drawing, Charles R. Mabie and Walter C. F. Gartner to be assistants. In mathematics, W. H. Wilson to be instructor. In business management, Erwin H. Schell to be assistant professor. In English and modern languages, Frank L. Hewitt, Penfield Roberts and Arthur L. Mc-Cobb to be instructors.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH AND THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE

FORTY-TWO per cent. of the teaching staff of the school of medicine, University of Pittsburgh, have enlisted in the medical service of the government. The following men are in Base Hospital No. 27:

Surgery.—Major Robert T. Miller, professor of surgery; Captain Paul R. Sieber, assistant professor of surgery; Captain Stanley S. Smith, assistant professor of ophthalmology; Captain John R. Simpson, assistant professor of otology; Captain Edward J. McCague, instructor in surgery; First Lieutenant J. W. Robinson, instructor in surgery; Captain Eben W. Fiske, demonstrator in orthopedic surgery; First Lieutenant R. J. Frodey, instructor in gynecology; First Lieutenant John H. Wagner, demonstrator in surgery; First Lieutenant Bender Z. Cashman, instructor in surgery.

Medicine.—Major James D. Heard, professor of medicine; Major T. S. Arbuthnot, associate professor of medicine; Major Howard G. Schleiter, assistant professor of medicine; First Lieutenant R. R. Snowden, instructor in medicine; First Lieutenant A. H. Colwell, instructor in medicine; First Lieutenant C. B. Maits, demonstrator in medicine;

First Lieutenant A. P. D'Zmura, demonstrator in medicine.

Laboratory.—Captain H. H. Permar, instructor in pathology; First Lieutenant F. M. Jacob, instructor in immunology.

Registrar.—Captain Edward W. zur Horst, demonstrator in medicine.

The following men from the teaching staff have received commissions in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps:

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Dr. R. H. Boots,
                         Mr. J. Garfield Houston,
Dr. D. Hartin Boyd,
                         Dr. T. D. Jenny,
Dr. Ewing W. Day,
Dr. A. W. Duff,
                         Dr. H. S. Kenny,
                         Dr. F. V. Lichtenfels,
Dr. R. M. Entwisle,
                         Dr. George C. Johnston,
Dr. Wade Carson,
                         Dr. M. B. Magoffin,
Dr. S. K. Fenollosa,
                         Dr. C. H. Marcy,
Dr. J. W. Fredette,
                         Dr. E. W. Meredith,
                         Dr. H. T. Price,
Dr. H. C. Flood,
Dr. Carl Goehring,
                         Dr. R. V. Robinson,
                         Dr. David Silver,
Dr. J. B. Gold,
Dr. J. P. Griffith,
                         Dr. H. W. Stevens,
Dr. J. L. Gilmore,
                         Dr. W. C. White,
Dr. R. T. Hood,
                         Dr. E. E. Wible.
Dr. F. H. Harrison,
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THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS AND THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

An executive order has been issued transferring to the service and jurisdiction of the War Department and the Navy Department certain vessels, equipment and personnel of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. It reads as follows:

In accordance with the authority vested in me by the "Act to temporarily increase the commissioned and warrant and enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1917, I Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare that a national emergency exists and do direct that there be transferred to the service and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for temporary use the following vessels, including equipment and personal other than commissioned officers thereof: Surveyor, Isis, Bache.

Also there shall be transferred to the service and jurisdiction of the Navy Department the following named persons now part of the commissioned personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey:

William E. Parker, Nicholas H. Heck, Clifford G. Quillian, Paul C. Whitney, Francis H. Hardy, Raymond S. Patton, Gilbert T. Rude, Robert F. Luce, Thomas J. Maher, Francis G. Engle, Leon O. Colbert, Harry A. Seran, Paul M. Trueblood, Richard R. Lukens,